### INTERAMERICAN TARIFFS.

PAN-AMERICANS CALL OUR PEND-ING BILL A MENACE.

Ther're Free Traders, Many of Them-Can't Understand Our Taxing Their Raw Material Which We Manufacture—They Predict Loss to Us. but Not, Generally, Retaliation

The belief expressed by Charles Lix Kleet of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, that if this country insist on imposing high tariff duties on the exports from his country the Argentine Rewill retaliate by imposing high import duties on the exports of this country to Argentina, was talked about yesterday a good deal by the delegates from the South American coun-tries who have been visiting New York for a week and by the business men who have been entertaining them. The delegates said that the feeling in the countries from which they came was pretty hard against the proposed tariff, but they did not come out as flatfooted about retaliation as Senor Lix Kleet had done. These delegates all represent which have large products in he shape of raw materials which they have n exporting to the United States, and which have been received here and admitted free of duty heretofore, but which under the new tariff. it is adopted, are to pay duty. The delegates pent their last day sightsceing yesterday, and left the city early last evening for a trip up the and to Fall River, where they will visit the immense cotton goods factories that make much of the goods that are exported to their own countries. They were a busy lot all day. A week in the city had been too short a time to see the things that they wanted to see, and they made the most of their last day getting glimpses of more things.

When the delegates came here, one of the party said yesterday, they came to see and not to criticise, but they found that criticism was set regarded as impolite in this country, and that it was often invited and then was well received. This discovery was made at the dinner given at the Hotel Waldorf on Thursday night, when Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, responding to

the Hotel water the Mexican Minister, responding to the toast, "Our Commercial Relation with Our Sister Republics," for Senator Elkins, who was not present, took several cracks at the proposed tarif. He said that "protection carried to the extreme necessarily curt-alls business, and it defeats the end for which it was created and lessens the volume of forden trade.
"Consider, said the, "the wool that Argentina sends to you. If you bar that out by a protective duty, you cannot expect that country to make an effort to huy your goods. Look at another effect: We produce in Mexico silver lead ore. The mines were developed and controlled by American capital said men, and they shipped the raw product into this country free of duty. Then some men developed similar mines in this country, and going to Washington secured a prohibitive tariff on the raw material that came from Mexico, although their own mines were far from able to supply this country's demand. What was the result! The owners of the Mexican mines erected mills in Mexico and began to ship pig lead, a manufactured product, into this year this country lost that manufacture. can mines erected mins in alleged and clear this ship pig lead, a manufactured product, into this country, and this country lost that manufacture

country, and this country has a fing industry.

"The best way to increase your foreign trade is not to obstruct importations by building walls around the country, for you may be certain that every dollar you pay to South America for importations will be spent in this country for American manufactured products."

This public criticism opened the lips of the delegates, and they have been doing some of the on their own account ever since. That of the State I was a reinted in THE SUN yesterday. delegates, and they have been doing some of it on their own account ever since. That of Sefor Lix Kleet, printed in THE SUN yesterday, was the first public criticism, however. It was supplemented yesterday by Capt. Cordeiro da Graça, delegate from the United States of Brazil. Besides being a delegate to the Commercial Mu-seum in Philadelphia, like his fellows, the Cap-tain is a special delegate from his Government to investigate the manufacturing industries of the United States and the trade conditions here. He is to study all of the products of the United States and to see what use can be made of them

the United States and the trade conditions here. He is to study all of the products of the United States and to see what use can be made of them in Brazil. For this purpose he intends spending fire or six months in the country after the other delegates have returned to their homes. He read over yesterday the interview with Charles Lix Kleet, who had said:

"Turn about is fair play, and accordingly we have all cabled to our countries stating the condition of affairs that exists here. The result will be that the goods which now enter free will have to pay duty. Our mission here was to see if this muld be avoided, but we can see that all attempt will be useless. England and Russia will supply us with what we need. It is a shame that this country does not listen to us. The American fag is seldom seen in our ports. Forty or fifty European vessels enter our ports daily. There is no American bank in Bucnos Ayres, and what litle business we do with the United States must be done through the foreign banking houses, which are very numerous. Let us enter wools and hides free of duty; that is all. We do not care to interfere with your home industries." Capt. Da Graça read this once again and then said: "That is absolutely true. That is just the condition of affairs." Proceeding, he said that he did not understand the policy of protection as eremplified by the proposed new tariff. "Brazil," said he, "is a sister country to the one that has spoken. The condition of things there is as it is in the Argentine. We raise the same products and export them raw to this country. Your manifacturers turn them into manufactured products. They must have our raw material to make into those products, and yet you tar the raw material also to England and to Germany address. tarther aw material and say it protects your workingmen and manufacturers. We export the raw material also to England and to Germany, and there it is made into the manufactured products. They do not tax the raw material, hence the manufacturers get it cheaper. They can make the manufactured article and sell it for less money to us than your merchants can. Ispeak plainly. Business is not sentiment, and this is business. We in the South American countries are friendly to the United States. We honestly want closer commercial relations with the people of your country. We came here as delegates, not on a pleasure trip, but with the bate that we might be able to bring about a closer commercial union. Your people want that closer commercial union. Your people want that closer union, yet your Government would hinder it.

tinuing, the delegate argued that if Engw materials. The country that bought the of raw materials would naturally get the of the trade that the country providing the

sar about retaining the state of the reporter. "Would Brazil place a study on our exports!" (could not say that," was the reply, "but would have the excuse to do it, and self-projon is a law of nature. You now propose to our coffee and it has not been taxed before our coffee and it has not been taxed before proofee and it has not been taxed before entry-live years. I cannot say what my ry will do if you tax our coffee."

argued that if a duty of 25 per cent. was no coffee, then the consumption of coffee I be reduced in this country 25 per cent, be offee growers of Brazil would lose the of that much coffee. His attention was to the fact that the Brazilian Government had taxed the coffee exported was taxed by fatilian Government, it is a supported. He ithat the coffee exported was taxed by axillan Government to raise the revenue ary to pay the bonds of the railroads that een built. The building of these railroads exapened the transportation of the coffee scaports, and the tax imposed added to resent transportation charge was not so much as had been the cost of transportation by mules, which was the manner of corting all coffee before the railroads were

ning again to the friendly relations behe two countries, Capt, Graça said that
refor closer commercial relations with
ted States was the desire of the people
if, entirely independent of any feeling of
runneat. "It is the friendship of the
bat is valuable," he said. "They have
that that this friendship was being imby the proposed tax on coffee and on
products of his country, and that the
for retalistion might come from the

Graca talked of the reception the deleacouragement from your Gov

Almelda, a commission mer-peiro, and editor of the Jornal dancing, and editor of the Jornal direction, and editor of the Jornal direction, and when I get back home I greate and permanent exhibition goods at my place of business. If ales is wise and really wants intitial relations with Brazil, she is her doors upon our chief product in the doors upon our chief product in the force of the product of the control of the product of the fewer restrictions placed on a between this country and Brazil, I both countries would be Astoliave no idea whether our Governis greatly hampered at pres-

S. H. Hitchings, also a merchant of Rio raid: "I feel confident that this trip lote better trade relations, although no Tarif law is a serious menace. We fine that it will fail to pass. There is not opportunity in Brazil for the printing press. The Marinoni press vagir there but the Hoe press secms its separate that Brazilians could be smaded to introduce it. ded to introduce it."
the of Harranquilla, United States
said: "If you levy duties on our
ticles of export, such as coffee and

will go to European markets, as coffee did once before. If not all, at least a large part of them will. For the present there is no danger of an attempt at retaliation. Our Congress does not meet until next year. When this contingency arose the last time no attempt at retaliation was made. The truth is, we are helpless. Our chief importations from this country are provisions, such as flour, lard, and butter. To buy these articles elsewhere than in America is to buy at a disadvantage, and a duty upon them would only add to the burden of the home consumer without corresponding profit. I believe that commerce should be as free as air. My hope in this matter is that after the bill becomes a law there will come a reaction. Another party will come into power them and change it."

Antonio del Fino of Caracas, Venezuela, said: "This country should bear in mind that being a manufacturing country it is also a commercial country. It therefore needs markets for its finished products. For this reason it is unwise for it to raise any barriers to trade. So far as Venezuela is concerned, there is no danger of retaliation. The people have the warmest regard for this country. It would be the last country against which they would wish to discriminate.

Mauro Fernander, Minister of Finance in

criminate."

Mauro Fernandez, Minister of Finance in Porto Rico from 1895 to 1889, said: "The tariff will scarcely affect us at all. I understand that coffee and bananas, our chief exports, will not be changed. We ship but few hides. Personally I am a free trader, and believe it best for all any I am a free trater, and believe it best for all concerned."

N. Cantillo of the Yucatan Chamber of Comerce said: "Our principal export is the long-fibred sisal hemp. It is used in the manufacture of the twine with which the farmers of this country bind their wheat. The new tariff contemplates putting on hemp a duty of \$50 a ton. In consequence twine will cost the farmer 2 cents more a pound. It is unjust to him and unjust to us, as we have been shipping 60,000 tons of the raw material to this country every year."

eo,000 tons of the raw material to this country every year."

E. Hegewisch, dealer in building supplies in the City of Mexico, said: "The tariff will certainly impair trade relations with Mexico and all the South American republics. All of our exports to this country are being heavily taxed. Therefore we must look for other markets. I believe in protection to a certain extent, but not in prohibition. Many things are being taxed which do not grow in this country at all. But we will make no attenut to retainate."

in prohibition. Many things are being taxed which do not grow in this country at all. But we will make no attempt to retailate."

A. V. Hernandez, President of the Bank of Monterey, Monterey, Mexico, said: "The proposed tariff on cattle is practically prohibitory. Mexico has been sending to this country between 50,000 and 60,000 head of cattle yearly. They have been sold in Kansas City and Chicago, killed and dressed, and sold in European markets. The \$5 a head tariff will prevent this in the future. We will simply build packing houses of our own and sell to Europe, making the full profit, It is really much better for Mexico, for it will bring millions of capital into the country, as the cent-and-a-half tariff in former years on lead resulted in the erection of large smelting works. The tariff on oranges is foolish. Our crop matures sixty days in alvance of the American crop. There was practically no competition. Now the American consumer will simply have to pay the added price for his early oranges."

Rafel de la Mora of Guadalajara, Mexico, said:

have to pay the added price for his early oranges."

Rafel de la Mora of Guadalajara, Mexico, said:

"Mexico does not need reciprocity with the United States. If the new tariff does not suit us it will not make any difference. We adjust ourselves readily to conditions. There is a splendid field in Mexico for American machinery, and I wonder manufacturers do not take advantage of it. Water pumps in houses and mines and pumps for irrigation purposes in the northern part of the country are badly needed. Agents, however, who understand the language and who will try to make a favorable impression on the natives should be sent, instead of, as is often the case, a lot of irresponsibles."

SENATOR BURROWS FOR RECIPROCITY.

SENATOR BURROWS FOR RECIPROCITY.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Regarding the complaints by visiting South American merchants that the proposed Tariff bill will shut the products of their countries out of the United States, Senator Burrows, a member of the Senato Finance Committee, said:

"I am in favor of restoring our reciprocal relations with the republics of South and Central America. The bill as it passed the House contained a provision to accomplish this, but this was stricken out by the committee in the bill reported by it.

ported by it.

"There are 50,000,000 people south of us whose institutions are similar to our own, and we should do everything in our power to secure and hold the trade of those nations. I am willing hat, under substantially reciprocal agreements he markets of the United States shall be open to them under conditions which will blace them at them under conditions which will blace them at an advantage over the rest of the world in their commercial dealings with us. I think these vis-iting gentlemen will find uitimately that they have no ground for complaint."

### KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel in the Italian Colony at Port Richmond.

Gutano Ptrizzi shot and instantly killed Carmine Dosenzzo, his brother-in-law, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, early yesterday morning, and then made his escape. Dosenzzo, with his Ptrizzi, with his wife, lived on Sherman avenue, a block away. So far as can be learned the relaions of the two men had always been friendly. On Saturday evening Dosenzzo took his child over to Ptrizzi's house, intending to leave the little one with her aunt. It is believed that the men quarrelled, for Dosenzzo went home about 10 o'clock and Ptrizzi afterward appeared on

the street with a revolver.

About 1:30 o'clock in the morning Dosenzzo started for Ptrizzi's house to get his child. Dominic Palldeno, the only witness, says the men met in Sherman street, a short distance from Ptrizzi's house; that Ptrizzi pointed a re-volver at Dosenzzo and, calling upon him to halt, threatened to shoot if he advanced. half, threatened to shoot if he advanced, Dosenzzo sprang at Ptrizzi and attempted to grasp the hand that held the revolver, but he failed. There were two reports in succession, and Dosenzzo fell back in the road dead. One of the bullets entered his left breast, passing through the heart, and the other lodged in the left side of his user.

through the heart, and the other local left side of his neck.

The murderer fled, and an hour later the police were notified of the shooting. It was reported that Ptrizzi was in New Brighton at 4 o'clock in the morning attempting to borrow money from friends, but he did not get the money, and the police believe that he is still on the island.

#### THE MEAL TICKETS WEST WRONG. Four Hundred Dinners for a Political Convention Got Into the Hands of Hobors.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 13 .- The Republicans held a County Convention the other day to nominate candidates. District Attorney Haymaker was a candidate for renomination, and Edward Sawyer and A. J. Eiwards were after the Jury Commissionership and the Assistant District Attorneyship respectively. Having a sure thing of it, they bought between them 500 meal tickets of it, they bought between them soo mean traceta at \$1 each at the Monogahela House, a fashion-able hotel. Four hundred of the tickets were stolen from the pocket of the man who was to distribute them to the delegates. When the convention was ready for dinner the candidates

convention was ready for dinner the candidates gave their personal orders for meals.

Candidates and delegates went to the hotel, and there they found 200 men seated at the waiters, while nearly 200 more filled the corridors. It was a tough gang, and the District Attorney recognized several whom he had sent to the workhouse.

Bleary eyes, red noses, and ragged clothing were distinguishing characteristics of the crowd. The stolen tickets had not been wasted, but the treat cost the candidates nearly twice as much as they had supposed it would. much as they had supposed it would.

### WHO OWNS THIS WATCH?

Daws Says He Paid for It and Geary Says H. Swapped Another Watch for It.

Thomas alias "Tug" Wilson, a well-known thief, was arrested in Jersey City last Thursday night while trying to sell a watch with "C. H. Sharpe, Engineer, Waterbury, Conn.," engraved on the case. The story of the arrest was published, and yesterday Chief of Police Murphy received a letter from Exra Dews of 440 East Main street, Waterbury, claiming the watch as his property. Sharpe, he said, bought the watch on the installment plan, and Dews, who went his security, had to pay for it.

After Chief Murphy had read Dews's letter Thomas Geary of 196 Second street, Jersey City, appeared at Police Headquarters and claimed the watch. He said he had been robbed of it. Geary said he met Sharpe in Waterbury last winter and swapped watches with him. Dews will be in Jersey City to-day, and the ownership of the watch will be decided. "Tug" Wilson will be committed for trial. Main street, Waterbury, claiming the watch as

## The Nizeteenth Separate Company to Be Dis-

banded. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.-Word was received in this city to-day that on June 21 the Nine teenth Separate Company would be disbanded. The company is commanded by Capt, William Haubenntatel, who is Treasurer of Dutchess Haubenntatel, who is Treasurer of Dutchess county, At a recent inspection the disbanding of the organization was recommended by Inspector McLewer. Since then there has been an unfriendly feeling between the Inspector and Capt. Haubenntatel. The company is composed of about 100 men, who are to report at the armory on Monday evening, June 21, in citizens' clothes. The new State armory here will then be turned over to the Fifteenth Separate Company, Capt. John K. Sague commander.

Take Hersford's Acid Phosphate. People impose on the stomach sometimes, giving more than it can do. "Horsford's" heips to dige the food and puts the stomach into a strong a healthy condition.—Adv.

## AN EAST SIDE IDOL'S DROP.

HOW SILVER DOLLAR SMITH IM-PERILLED HIS PRESTIGE.

All Easex Street Aghast to See the Ex-Assembly lowed to His Door by an Indignant Throng of Former Admirers-The End Is Not Yet.

At no time can it be said that life on the east side is uneventful. But once in every five years chroniclers assert, something happens that stirs the district to its very depths. Thus did Johnny Brodsky, the only "Chonny," stir the quarter when he failed to renew the lease of his Henry street house and moved into an uptown brown stone instead. So it was, years before, when John O'Brien died, and again the quinquennial shock came when Morris Tekulsky laid low the mighty Pat Divver in a fistic encounter, and the Tammany leader's political prospects. It isn't quite five years since Harry Miner had his cards engraved "H. Clay Miner," and walked through Grand street, followed by a valet, consequently a new shock was not expected at this time. Mr. Miner pained the east siders by these doings, and even his political allies could not quite forgive the valet. It is recorded that Shiner" Simpson, calling to see the Congress man, was held up at the door by the valet, who

"'Is 'ighness his riding with Senator Guy, "Shiner" abused the valet voluminously on this occasion, and then went and told the whole

east side how Harry Miner had been trans-

formed into "'is 'ighness,"

But last of all men did the east side expect 'Silver Dollar" Smith to be the next to shake them up. Of all the notabilities of the district no one man was supposed to combine so many of its traditions in himself as the great "Silver Dollar." He represents all the virtues and most of the other things of east side life, and what has most endeared him to the hearts of the inhabitants is the fact that he has spent his money right where he made it. "Silver Dollar" owns no untown real estate, and his Essex street saloon has no more mirrors in it now than it did when he opened it years ago. Up in the Tenderoin, Mr. Smith has another saloon, an unpretentious "club," which he purchased when the restrictions of the Raines' law drove its former owner out of business, but he leaves a manager to run that establishment and spends his own time in picturesque Essex street, where he is the biggest of all men and justly feels that he is an important factor in passing events. In view of all these facts it seems almost im-

and this is how: At So'clock on Saturday evening, when the shadows of night were stealing up the maze of streets east of the Bowery, there appeared on the latter thoroughfare a strange monster. It was large and black, with three great shining eyes, and it moved at great speed. Along it came with an uncanny silence that was only broken when somebody got in the way. Then a

neighbors and constituents. He did it though,

eyes, and it moved at great speed. Along it came with an unranny silence that was only broken when somebody got in the way. Then a blood-curdling clanging of metal came from somewhere in its midst. As the thing drew mear those who had the courage to face it made out the figure of a man silhouetted on its front. Then they saw that it was normal in that it had but two eyes, the third and brightest light shining out from the centre of the shirt, front of the man. Finally it dawned upon the wondering multi-tude that the monster was a horseless carriage, one of those pneumatic-tired hansoms that creep up behind you on Fifth avenue at night, and when about two feet away fires off a blast of sound that melts the marrow.

The east siders get used to strange sights quickly. When they saw that there was no harm in the monster the natives trembled no more. They followed instead of running away, for the identity of the apparition established there yet remained the great mystery—who had ventured downtown in it!

A hundred persons pursued it from Houston street to Grand, and when it turned east at housand more joined in its wake. The old yarn about the rolling stone didn't go. The rolling horseless carriage gathered two thousand east-siders before it reached Essex street, and, as the story was told last night, there were nearly twice that number around when it pulled up in front of "Silver Dollar" Smith's. In that crowd wers many great men. There was Toumy Bradley, the Boy Congressman; Joe Schulum, the inventor of defences; "Rosy," the Poughkeepsie lawyer; "Pete," the official court barber, and the dummy bootblack of Essex Market, whom rumor credits with owning blocks of tenements in the Ghetto.

Besides there were Pat Connelly, ex-Mayor of Poverty Hollow; Abe Sprung, the present Mayor, who represents the victory of the Jaws

Besides there were Pat Connelly, ex-Mayor of Poverty Hollow; Abe Sprung, the present Mayor, who represents the victory of the Jews over the Irish at the last election; Tommy Dinnean, the sage of Atlantic Garden; Gus Gloistein, into whose ample calf the "Silver Dollar" thrust a cheese knife some months ago during a discussion on the ethics of politics, and a host of others of more or less prominence, to say nothing of the rank and file who years ago made all of the foregoing what they are to-day. of the rank and file who years ago made all of the foregoing what they are to-day.

The comments on the identity of the occupant of the hansom were many and interesting. "One of the Silver Bollar's 'tenderloin friends, sugary and "Yer a liar; Charley has no

gested a man. "Yer a liar; Charley has no frinds in the Tindecline," replied another. "Sure it must be the brewery collector." And it's some guy advertism' somethin," remarked one of Tommy Bradley's tough constituents. "Or an officer of the court," remarked Joe Schulum.

schulum.
"I pet me," came in a loud voice that couldn't relong to anybody but Gus Gloistein, "dot it's schmitt himself."
There was a chorus of sarcastic "Ahs!" which opped suddenly when the carriage drew up to e curb and the "Silver Dollar" himself sprang

the curb and the "Silver Dollar" himself sprang out.

"Hello, what's the matter I" he exclaimed.

"Vhat it is, is it I' demanded Mayor Sprung, pointing at the hanson. "Vhere is it coom by, and how dot you ride inside I"

"Why, I just came downtown in it," explained the ex-Assemblyman. Then he rushed inside and told Willie Eiden, the bartender, to bolt him in. The horseless carriage motorman whipped up his electricity and got away as soon as he could, leaving the crowd to wander away in little bunches and talk it over.

"Als, dot Schmitt is a dood yet," said Gloistein triumphantly.
"It's queer, very queer," said Tommy Brad-It's queer, very queer," said Tommy Brad-

leg. But can be explained, of course, and will "But can be explained, of course, and will be," said Schulam.
But yesterday passed with the whole east side talking of nothing but "Sliver Dollar" Smith's horseless carriage, and never a word of explana-tion from Charley. It's hard to imagine just he the east side takes "Sliver Dollar's" first eccentricity. In time it may forget, but if the ex-Assemblyman has a good excuse for coming home in a horseless hansom on Saturday night he had better fish it out quickly and recover some of his fast-going prestige.

### TRAMP SHOOTS A CONDUCTOR.

He Was Stenling a Ride and Resisted an At-

WESTFIELD, Mass., June 13.-At 2:30 o'clock this morning Henry Wrightington of West Springfield, conductor on a Boston and Albany Springfield, conductor on a Hoston and Albany freight train, was shot in the face by a colored tramp. Wrightington found the man in a car stealing a ride and attempted to eject him. The tramp resisted, and after a severe struggle drew a revolver and fired at Wrightington at close range. The bullet struck him in the jaw, badly shattering it. Although severely wounded, Wrightington closed in with the tramp and attempted to hold him until assistance came, but the tramp, who was a large man, easily shook him off and escaped, going in the direction of Springfield.

### HOLINESS CHURCH MARRIAGES.

Said to He Iliegal and Oklahema Couples

PERRY, O. T., June 13. - Many married couples in Payne county, Oklahoma, are likely to get into court on charges of bigamy. They belong to the Holiness Church, and the authorities contend that their marriages are illegal on the tend that their marriages are flegal on the ground that the marriage ceremonies were not performed by persons legally authorized.

There are some forty or fifty families in the county. A few months ago parents were arrested there for not caring for their sick children. A contagious disease became prevalent among children, and the fathers and mothers refused to send for physicians or even give medicine, relying on fasting and praying to save the sick. Many died.

### WEST STREET TRAMPS RAIDED. Forty Bent to the Workhouse for Three Months

The police of the Charles street station made a raid Saturday night on the tramps who sleep in trucks and under docks along West street. They routed out forty of the worst looking specmens that have been gathered together in a ong time, and sent them to the station house in natrol wagons. The wanderers kept everybody in the station house awake all night with their some and curses:
When they were arraigned in the Jefferson
Market Police Court yesterday morning Magis-trate Kudlich sent the whole batch to the work-house for three months each. GRAND ARMY RUCTION.

Combine of Comrades Being Formed to Figh the Headquarters Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-When Capt. John Taylor was living he held the same relative position to the Grand Army of the Republic in Pennsylvania that Senator Quay has long held to the Republican organization of the State. Capt, John Taylor the forty thousand Grand Army comrades of the Department of Pennsylvania always looked for counsel and guidance. and he had the fraternal faculty of leading them through pleasant paths of peace; but with his death come disturbances, bickerings, and jeal-

ousies that promise to destroy, if continued, the usefulness of the organization. Since Capt. Taylor's death an effort has been and is still being made to use the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania for political purposes, and it is a knowledge of this fact that is absolutely certain to cause a revolt of three fourths of all the six hundred posts in Pennsyl vania against what is designated as the "head-

From June of 1896 until June, 1897, Alfred Darte of Wilkesbarre was Department Commander, and as such made it a point to visit a larger number of posts than any of his predecessors, and in many of these visitations Com mander Darte was accompanied by his youngest brother, who was a candidate for Auditor-General, and at the camp fires held after the post

brother, who was a candidate for Auditor-General, and at the camp fires held after the post muster every effort was made to boom him for that office, but seemingly without avail, and his chances for the nomination are at zero.

The one official at Grand Army headquarters who would not lend himself to the Grand Army scheme to nominate Comrade Darte for Auditor-General was Assistant Quartermaster-General Abraham Levering, and Gen. Levering has just felt how "sharper than a serpent's tooth" is the vengeance of the Grand Army of Pennsylvania, for in making up his staff for the year ending in June, 1898. Department Commander Stauffer has just reappointed all of last year's officials, with the single exception of Gen. Levering, who by the way, was the only Grand Army official that received a vote of thanks at the Department Encampment at Johnstown ten dava ago for the faithful performance of his duties.

In making up his staff the Department Commander has named Gen. Charles L. Leiper of Post 1 as Assistant Adjutant-General, and Charles Harris, also of Post 1. Chief Clerk of the Department; J. R. Craig of Post 2. Assistant Quartermaster-General; Charles A. Suydam, also of Post 2, Department Inspector. The Council of Administration stands: William J. Wray, also of Post 1, Secretary, notwithstandstanding Posts 1 and 2 have each a delegate to the Buffalo National Encampment. I might also add that of the Council of Administration of five members Post 6 has one, and this same post also has one of the thirty-six delegates to the National Encampment.

In view of the fact that these three Philadelphia posts have gobbled up nearly all the important offices of the department, nearly 500 Grand Army posts in Pennsylvania are making ready to resent it by "smashing the headquarters ring at the next encampment," as they put it.

possible to believe that "Silver Dollar" Smith should be the one to surprise and grieve his The candidate of the "united comrades" for

The candidate of the "united comrades" for the next Department Commander of Pennsylvania, as against the ring candidate, will be Comrade William J. Patterson of Post 157 of Pittsburg; and not only will the fight be made for Commander, but the "united comrades" say they are determined also to clean out the entirying, and will put up a "united comrades" ticket for Council of Administration and delegates to the National Encampment.

This united action of more than 500 posts, begun at Johnstown ten days ago, is not a movement to embarrass the newly-elected Commander, W. D. Stauffer, but is intended as a protest against the domination of the Grand Army boss who aspires to take the place of the lamented Capt. John Taylor without having a single qualification that so endeared Courade Taylor to the whole Grand Army of Pennsylvania. It is a ringing protest against the effort of that boss to make the Grand Army a political football for him to kick around at will.

### ALL IN DE WITT CLINTON'S HAND. Himself in 1537.

A warrant of extradition written out in full n the hand of Gov. De Witt Clinton in 1827 is one of the papers dug up in the cellar of the Tombs by the workmen who are pulling down the old prison. Here is a copy of it:

" DE WITT CLINTON, Governor of the State of New York and all other officers and ministers of jus-

" Whereas, It appears from documents transmitted to me by the Governor of Pennsylvania that one William Watson, alias Henry Jones, stands charged with having committed a larceny in the city of Philadelphia, and having fled from the justice of that State is now confined in the prison of the city of New York, and the said William Watson having been demanded by the said Governor as a fugitive from justice, I do command you and all of you to deliver him up to William Jaggers the agent appointed by the said Governor to receive the said fugitive and convey him for trial to the said State of Penn-

"Given under my hand and the privy seal at the city of New York, this 14th day of November, Anno Domini 1827.

"DE WITT CLINTON." In case anybody wants to know what Henry Jones did seventy years ago to get two Governors after him, this handbill, annexed to the pa-

pers, describes it:

Fifty Dollars Reward.

A horse and gig were hired from the subscriber on the 16th inst, by a man calling himself Mr. Watson, purporting to be a pension officer of the British army; right name suposed to be H. Jones; about 30 years of agabout 5 feet 6 inches in height, light complexion, with a black patch upon his upper lin. Had on blue cost and pantaloons, with Bolivar hat, and is very talkative.

on blue coat and pantaloons, with Bolivar hat, and is very talkative.

The horse was a sorrel, seven years old, 15½ hands high, with a large star in his forehead, and one white hind foot and a wound on his breast, with switch tail.

The gig, brown with blue lining and six springs, marked under the cushions John Boyle, Philadelphia. It is a fashionable Philadelphiabulit gig with plated harness, half worn.

Any person delivering the above property to the subscriber, or giving such information to the bar at Washington Hall as may lead to its recovery shall receive the above reward.

Owen Shikhenden.

No. 43 North Eighth Street,
Oct. 20, 1827.

Jones drove the horse and gig to New York.

Jones drove the horse and gig to New York.

#### A DESERTED CHURCH DESPOILED Little More than the Walls Remain of Father Yodyszus's Former Edifice.

The interior of what was formerly St. George's Lithuanian Catholic Church in North Tenth street, near Bedford avenue, Williamsburg, has been utterly despoiled. Yesterday Anton Mannell, a beer bottler, who owns the property, asked the police to save the remainder of the building

from being stolen or destroyed.

Mannell took the property about a year ago in exchange for other property which he transferred to Father Matthias Yodyszus, formerly the pastor of the church. Vandals forced an entrance to the building a few weeks ago and broke up the altar and carried it off. The stations of the cross were next removed, and then the vandals carted off the pews, the lead pipe, and some of the organ pipes. Last week the despollers began to tear up the floor, and Man-nell fears that the building may be carried off

ext. When Father Yodysgus took charge of the When Father Yodyszus took charge of the church, about ten years ago, it had a member of about 1,000. He had the property transferred to himself, for which he was reprimanded by the late Bishop Loughlin. Yodyszus then made the church an independent one. He became involved in several scandals, and was arrested three times on the complaint of women, but each time he was discharged. About sixteen months ago Bishop McDonnell reorganized the congregation and provided a new place of worship. Yodyszus then gave up the struggle, sold the property to Mannell, and left Williamsburg.

### To Fight the Special Jury Law.

There was a special meeting yesterday of the oint committee appointed by the Central Labor Union and several other labor organizations to arrange for a mass meeting to protest against arrange for a mass inceting to protest against the Special Jury law for criminal trials and to committee inceting in Cooper Union about June 25. The committee invited Thomas G. Shearman of Brooklyn to preside, and Father Ducey, Bolton Hall, and William Connell to act as Vice-Presidents. The following have been invited to speak: John De Witt Warner, Robert G. Ingersoll, Ernest H. Crosby, the Rev. W. S. Hainsford, Michael Kelly, and Frederick Leubuscher.

### Otten's Body Becovered.

While John Cunningham of Essex street Brooklyn, was fishing in Jamaica Bay, near the Old Mill, yesterday, he recovered the body of Joseph Otten, the young man who was drowned by the capsizing of a skill on Saturday afternoon.

Two 24-hour Limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake thore connections.—Ade.

## WILL PRAY FOR THE QUEEN

JUBILEE OBSERVANCES IN EPISCO-

PALIAN CHURCHES HERE. shop Capers, Acting for Bishop Potter, Who Is in England, Prepares a Form of Suppli-

cation to He Sent to the Rectors of the Dic-At the suggestion of the Rev. William R. luntington, D. D., the Standing Committee of the diocese at its last meeting requested Bishop Ellison Capers of South Carolina, acting for Bishop Potter during the latter's absence in England, to set forth a form of prayer to be used ext Sunday in all of the Episcopal churches in the diocese of New York, that being the day appointed in the Church of England for the religious commemoration of the sixtieth year of

the reign of Queen Victoria.

Bishop Capers has responded to the request of the Episcopal people of New York, as represented by the Standing Committee, and has prepared a form of supplication to be used in all of the churches next Sunday. Copies of the prayer have been sent to the various rectors through out the diocese, accompanied by the following letter from Bishop Capers:

"DEAR BRETHREN: Sunday, the 20th of June, commemorates the sixtieth anniversary of the good reign of Victoria, gracious Queen of England. Our mother church has appointed special prayers and services to be said on that day, and the whole nation rejoices in the long and happy reign of their sovereign. We share England's joy. Let us unite with her people in our prayers and praises.

"Acting for the bishop of the diocese in his Acting for the bisnop of the diocese in his absence, and at the request of the Standing Committee, I hereby authorize the following collects to be said in the churches on the first Sunday after Trinity, the 20th day of June."

These are the prayers set forth by Bishop Capers, and, although their use is in no wase obligatory, it is expected that the rectors in all of the parishes in the diocese will gladly incorporate them into the services on the day named; "O, almighty and everlasting God, King of kings, Lord of lords, we praise Thy Name for the memorable years of the reign of Thy servant, Victoria, the good and ever faithful Queen of Great Britain.

"Keep her, we beseech thee, under the protection of Thy good providence. Sustain her in the cares of her great office. Grant her health, prosperity, and long life, to lead her nation in the way of righteousness.

"May all things be so ordered and settled by her endeavors upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established in Great Britain for all generations, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

"Almighty God, who has made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth, pour Thy blessing, we beseech Thee, upon absence, and at the request of the Standing

"Almighty God, who has made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth, pour Thy blessing, we beseech Thee, upon the people of the two great countries of common race, tongue, and faith, Great Britain and the United States.

"Bind them together, we pray Thee, with cords of mutual respect, justice, and charity. Sustain their institutions, nourish their arts and letters. Inspire their Churches, lead their statesmen, and guide their people in the way of subtraugues and peace.

righteousness and guine their people in the way or righteousness and peace.

"May the two nations vie with one another in striving to do Thy will and in working mightily for Thy righteousness, that so among all the nations of the earth Thy kingdom may come and Thy name be glorified.

tions of the earth thy subsection.
Thy name be glorified.
"Grant this, we beseech Thee, in the name of
Thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen."

#### 43 PAUPERS CONFIRMED. White-Haired Men and Women Become Communicants of the Episcopal Church.

Bishop Ellison Capers, acting for Bishop Potter, who is now in England, administered confirmation vesterday to forty-three paupers on Blackwell's Island. Those confirmed ranged in age from 65 to 93 years. The Chapel of the Good Shepherd, which is a branch of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, was crowded to its utmost capacity with inmates of the Almshouse, many of them so infirm and crippled that they and to be assisted into the chapel. Bishop Capers was assisted by the Rev. Ralph Baldwin, the Rev. B. Morgan, and the Rev. George F. Nelson of the City Mission Society. The confirmation class consisted of twenty-two

men and twenty-one women, the oldest a man of 93 years. The average age of the class was 79 years. Never has the class been as large, and never has the age of the candidates been so generally advanced. John Corning, the oldest of those confirmed, has gone through the ceremony twice before, once in the Catholic church and again in the Methodist. Since Corning has been on Blackwell's Island he has become greatly in terested in the Episcopal service, and six months ago he informed the Island authorities that he could not see his way clear to heaven unless he became a communicant of the Episunless he became a communicant of the Episcopal church.
Corning was not content with this determination, but concluded that he could not be perfectly certain of salvation until he had persuaded at least one feilow innate to join the Church. James Ferguson, 89 years old, was a warm friend of Corning, but treated his intense religious views rather lightly. Some time ago, so one of the Island keepers says, Corning went to Ferguson and labored so successfully with him that the latter became completely converted. Yesterday the two men, white haired and bent, walked up the aisle arm in arm and knell before the Bishop, who placed a hand on each venerable head and repeated the solemn prayer of confirmation.

erable head and repeated the solumn prayer of confirmation.

Among the women confirmed was Mary Brady, 91 years old. Mary also has been a member of another church, but latterly she became interested in the Episcopal service, and evinced a desire to become a communicant.

At the ward for incurables, also called the "ward of sorrow," three crippled inmates—two men and one woman—were confirmed. Bishop Capers manifested a deep feeling at this service, and when the surpliced boy choir sang "Nearet My God to Thee," at the close, several of the bedridden were moved to tears.

### WANT A BOXING CLUB CLOSED. The Lexington Avenue Haptist Church's Unan-Imous Protest.

The Rev. J. L. Campbell, pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, at 111th street. denounced from the pulpit yesterday the recent pugilistic encounters at the Palace Athletic Club. Before beginning the sermon at the

morning service Mr. Campbell said: "We have been pained and distressed by the disagreeable, disgraceful, and disgusting exhibitions which are being held within the very shadow of this house of God, and with the con sent of the Board of Deacons I have this resolu

tion to present to you:

"Heloved, Whereas, it is reported that brutal
puglistic encounters have taken place in the
skating rink, now known as the Palace Athletic
Club, at Lexington avenue and 107th street:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church and congregation, do hereby express our sense of horror and amagement that such disgraceful proceedings should be tolerated, and we enter our most earnest protest against them. We also call upon the authorities to take immediate steps to have then stopped."

them stopped.
"Now, continued Mr. Campbell after reading the resolutions, "all of you who are in favor of these resolutions signify it by rising in your blacks." The church was well filled, about 350 persons being present. All arose, and the pastor annunced with satisfaction that the resolution

church that he was not quite certain what would be done with the resolutions. "We wish first to record our protest against such exhibitions," he said. "Then we'll see what can be done to stop them." He said that very likely copies of the resolutions would be forwarded to the Mayor and to President Moss of the Police Board.

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It isn't the guarantee of a good straw hat you want so much as a good hat. We give both for \$1.90, \$2.50 and \$3.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

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#### MRS. STOAN TAKES POISON. Her Lover Had Told Her in a Jest That Ho Was Going to Leave Her.

Mrs. Emma Sloan, a colored woman, died on Saturday night of laudanum poisoning. She lived with her mother in a little house on the old Bloomfield road, near the Newark city line, and had been separated from her husband,

Jefferson Sloan, for several years, For some time she had been receiving the attentions of Harry Robinson of 2084 Broome street, Newark. The latter spent Friday night at her mother's house, and when he went away on Saturday he told Mrs. Sloan that he was going to quit her forever. He said it in a joking way, but she took it seriously. Going to joking way, but she took it seriously. Going to a drug store she bought some laudanum.
This she swallowed at 2 o clock in the afternoon in the presence of her 8-year-old boy and her mother. They, however, did not believe that it was poison, and the mother did nothing until another of her daughters came to the house during the afternoon and noticed that Mrs. Sloan was lying in a stuper on a lounge. After trying to arouse her sister she sent for Dr. Randall, who found that it was too late to save the woman's life.

The case was reported to County Physician Washington yesterday morning. He questioned Harry Robinson, who said that he was only joking with the woman, and had intended to pay the expenses of divorce proceedings for her so that he could marry her.

WAS SHE JOSEPHINE DORIAT?

Max Gebauer, a druggist at Twenty-fourth

street and First avenue, on viewing the body of the woman who killed herself in the vestibule of Calvary Church on Saturday at the Morgue yesterday, thought he identified her as Mrs. Jose phine Doriat, at whose flat at Columbus avenue and Seventy-second street he took his meals

seven years ago.

He said Mrs. Doriat was originally a lady's maid in an English family. She married a Frenchman, from whom she was separated at Bordeaux. She was very extravagant, but had some inventive ability which she turned to good account.

Gebauer was not positive as to his identification, and a second visit he paid to the Morgue
last night rendered him no more certain. He
said he had tried unsuccessfully to get a person
who would know positively if the suicide was
Mrs. Doriat to go to the Morgue.

Supposed Suicide at Jamaica Partly Identified. William R. Perchers, an employee of a contractor named Hogan who is building a troller line between Far Rockaway and Jamaica, visited Rouoff's morgue in Jamaica yesterday and identified the body of the young man found on Saturday in a lumber yard in that place as that of another employee of Hogan. Perchers did not know the man's name, but he was positive in the identification. Coroner Nutt of Jamaica has concluded that the man was murdered in one of the concert halls in Jamaica and that the body was carried into the lumber yard.

### Killed Himself While Insanc.

Herman Bernheim, 36 years old, of 151 East 106th street, shot himself in the head with a .32-calibre revolver yesterday morning. He died at 8 o'clock last night. His family say he had been ill for a long time and was undoubtedly in-

### It Won't Let O'Brien Join, and Won't Let Him

Michael O'Brien of 59 Bedford street, this city, sent a letter to the Central Labor Union yester day complaining that although he was a good theatrical mechanic he could not secure admission to the Theatrical Protective Union. He said sion to the Theatrical Protective Union. He said that he had been trying for two years to get into the union, but had been debarred on the ground that it had closed its membership books. In that time he had been discharged from two jobs because he was not a member of the union, and now he wants to know how he can secure the right to work at his trade for a living.

The C. L. U. denounced the action of the Theatrical Protective Union, and the Secretary was instructed to ask for an explanation of its course in O'Brien's case.

PLASTERERS TO ELECT FOREMEN. The New Rule Goes Into Effect To-day Unless Employers Object.

Delegate McGill of the Plain and Ornamental Operative Plasterers' Society, reported to the Central Labor Union yesterday that, beginning with to-day, the organized plasterers would re fuse to work under foremen who had not beer nominated by the contractors and elected by the union. In case non-union men are put to work a general strike will probably be ordered. McGill said that he believed most of the em-ployers would agree to the new rule.

TO ORGANIZE TROLLEYMEN. Socialists Will Try to Enroll the Employees of

a Brooklyn Company. District Alliance 3 of Brooklyn of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance at a meeting vesterday decided to organize the motormen and conductors on the Nassau Flectric Company's surface lines. For that purpose open-air meetings will first be held every week near some one of the different depots, beginning with July 1. The open-air meetings will be followed by indoor meetings.

### Building Strike in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 13 .- At a meeting of the Union Trades Council here last night a general strike was ordered of all the members of the Building Trades Council. This will throw out of employment over 1,500 workingmen. The union carpenters are asking for the eight-hour day, with 30 cents an hour as a minimum scale.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.-Will Hughes, & white man, shot and killed Paul Nowell, colored this afternoon in a row over five cents. The men had a dispute about the money, and the ne-gro drew a pistol and threatened to shoot Hughes's brother. Hughes, however, was quicker and fired twice at Nowell, both balls taking effect with fatal results. The killing oc-curred cight miles from Charleston. Hughes has surrendered.

### Collector Kilbreth, who has been ill with

companied by his family, for his country home at Southampton, L. I., yesterday. His condition is very much improved, but his physician says that he must have several weeks heat before re-turning to his duties.

## ANOTHER TARIFF CAUCUS.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS WILL TRE TO SETTLE SOME DIFFERENCES.

The Hawallan Reciprocity Treaty May Not Came Up for Discussion, but the Tobacco Schedule and Pettigren's Auti-Trust Amendment Will Have to Be Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- " If the Finance Committee of the Senate," said a prominent Senator to-night to a Sun reporter, "recommend anything to the Republican caucus to morrow night, it will be that the House provision relating to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty be restored. That will not be expressing any opinion as to the merit of that instrument, but merely letting the present condition of things remain."

The qualification "if anything" in the Sen-

ator's remarks was due to the fact that the committee may not have acted by the time the caucus meets to-morrow night. Senator Plate of Connecticut followed Senator Aldrich out of town yesterday, seeking a period of rest. He expected when he left to return to-morrow, but may not get back in time to confer with his associates on the committee. Senator Morrill has not been able, because of

ill health, to take part in committee discussions, and Senator Jones of Nevada, although he has so far upheld the action of the Republican members, is not consulted by them in the preparation

This leaves Senators Allison and Burrows as the only working members of the majority, and they have done nothing to-day. Whatever is done to-morrow will necessarily be the result of informal conferences.

It is not expected to night that any progress

will be made at to morrow's session of the Sen-ate in the consideration of the Tariff bill. Senators Allen and Pettigrew are down for ex-

ste in the consideration of the Tariff bill.

Senators Allen and Pettigrew are down for extended speeches. Mr. Pettigrew's, based upon his proposed anti-trust amendment, is awaited with some concern by the friends of the bill.

The Democrats have consented to begin the daily sessions at 11 o'clock on Wednesday and continue them until the bill is disposed of. Even if the Hawaiian treaty recommendation is not ready to morrow night, the caucus will not lack topics for discussion. The tobacco schedule must be settled and some action taken on the anti-trust amendment.

Inquiry among Senators to-day discloses serious opposition to the suggestion made by Senator Spooner yesterday that for a period of six months after the passage of the Tariff bill the present duties on refined sugars be continued in force, the higher rates of the bill on raw grades to go into effect at once.

This, it was argued, would deprive the trust of the benefit hoped for by the importation of a half year's stock of raw sugar under the present law. On the other hand it was pointed out that this would open the markets of the United Sintes to the European refiners, with the result that the Government would get no revenue and the retineries here would be closed until the stock of foreign sugars should be exhausted. The suggestion also went to the wool schedule, to punish the manufacturers for laying in a supply of wool equal to the demand for a year and a half. But it was a rigued that to withhold the compensating duties on the manufactured product would be simply to expose our markets to European manufacturers.

The proposition of young Mr. Spreckels to imposition of young Mr. Sprecke

ufacturers.

The proposition of young Mr. Spreckels to impose a tax of one cent a pound on all sugars refined in the United States in the six months succeding the passage of the bill meets more favor as producing revenue and protecting the markets.

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR. Miners in British Columbia Excited Over the VANCOUVER, B. C., June 13 .- Miners are very

much excited over the possibility of Chinese crowding them out as day laborers. There are at present several thousand miners in Kootenay out of work, and there is no work for them. With this immense surplus population, all looking for a job and ready to pounce upon it at a moment's notice, the advent of the Chinese would mean mob law.

In the spring gangs of Chinese were turned

In the spring gangs of Chinese were turned back on the borders of Kootenay by determined miners, and the British Columbia Legislature, realizing the seriousness of the situation, enacted a law that no Chinese should be employed underground in this province.

Justice Drake of the Supreme Court of the province, however, ruled yesterday, on a test case, that while the recent act prohibits the employment of Chinese underground, no damage could be recovered for contravention of the act, for the act did not provide for a ponalty. It is said that according to the British North American act, no penalty can be inflicted, and consequently British Columbia, for another year as least, is in constant danger of labor riots.

Owing to the large number of Chinese constantly coming into the province by the trans-Pacific steamers, the situation will grow worse instead of better.

SOME PRINCETON STATISTICS.

The Sun, Joe Jefferson, and Mand Adams Among the Favorites.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.-The annual commencement exercises at Princeton were opened to-day, when the baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Patton in Alexander Hall. The Nasseu Herald, which will be issued tomorrow, will contain many interesting statistics of the class. The average expenditures were: Freshnan year, \$325,30; sophomore, \$618,18; junior, \$855,97; senior, \$744,60. Total number of graduation, \$29 cars, Denominational divisions are: 117 Presbyterian, 31 Episcopalian, 10 Methodist, 17 non-secturian, and others scattering. Football is the favorite sport, with baseball a close second. The favorite author is Scott, and the favorite study is law. The favorite newspaper is The Sun; the favorite magazine, Harper's Monthly; the favorite actor, Jefferson; favorite actors, Maud Adams. "Billy" Church was voted the best football player in the class, Fred L. Smith the best all-around athlete, and Jerry Bradley the best baseball player.

### EDUCATION AND FAITH.

The Rev. Dr. Rederick Terry's Baccalaureate Sermon to Rutgers Graduates.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 13 .- The Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, pastor of the South Reformed Church of New York city, delivered the

formed Church of New York city, delivered the harcalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Rutgers College in the First Reformed Church to-day. Pr. Terry's subject was: "The Relation of Education and Faith," and among other things he said:

"That the tendency of the present time among the educated and supposed thoughtful men is away from conservative ideas in religion and faith must be evident upon the slightest examination. A student of the characteristics of our times must observe much that is encouraging in regard to the maral tone of this generation, but much that is discouraging regarding the possession of faith. In regard to morality, there can be no question that a great advance has been made in the matter of self-respect and self-control. College life, in this regard, reflects the life in the world."

### Lehigh's Baccalaureate.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 13.-The exercises of commencement week opened this morning by services in the Packer Memorial Church of the University. The graduating class, in number between seventy and cighty, were present in

between seventy and cighty, were present in cap and gown.

The Rev, Thomas B, Angell, D. D., of Harrisburg, Pa., preached the baccalaureate sermon, on Saturday afternoon the President of the university and Mrs. Brown catertained the senior class and their friends at a lawn party on the grounds of the university. In the evening the sonhornores gave their annual concert in the park, which was brilliantly filuminated win lanterns. The concert was followed by the ceremonies of the cremation of Calculus.

### Baccalaureate Sunday at Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. J., June 13.- Dr. William H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, preached the baccalaureste sermon before the graduating class of Brown University this afternoon at the historic First Baptist Moeting House.

Lizzle Mahon, 51 years old, a domestic servant in the household of Dr. A. C. Brush at 339 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, died suddenly on Sat-urday night. A bang book found in her room showed a balance in her favor of \$2,000. Sho leaves a nephew, named Dennis Dolan, and two nieces, whose address is unknown.

### Wife Murderer Scott to Die To-Day.

negro wife murderer, will be put to death in the electric chair at the prison here at noon to mor-row. In October, 1866, Scott shot and killed his wife, Margaret, in their flat at 159 West Thirti-eth atreet, New York city.

Sing Sing, N. V., June 13.-Howard Scott, the

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